## **AMENDMENTS**

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend claims 1-3, 9-11, 16, 19, 21, 22 and 28 and add new claims 48 and 49 as shown below. Please cancel claims 6-8 and 39-45 without prejudice.

- 1. (Presently amended) A method for increasing endogenous gamma globin ( $\gamma$ -globin) in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an agent <u>hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) prolyl</u> <u>hydroxylase inhibitor</u> which increases expression of the gene encoding  $\gamma$ -globin.
- 2. (Presently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent-HIF prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor increases expression of the gene encoding  $\gamma$ -globin by increasing the stability or activity of an alpha subunit of hypoxia inducible factor (HIF $\alpha$ ).
- 3. (Presently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the agent-HIF prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor increases stability or activity of HIF $\alpha$  by inhibiting hydroxylation of HIF $\alpha$ .
- 4. (Originally presented) The method of claim 2, wherein HIF $\alpha$  is selected from the group consisting of HIF-1 $\alpha$ , HIF-2 $\alpha$ , HIF-3 $\alpha$ , and any fragment thereof.
- 5. (Originally presented) The method of claim 2, wherein HIFα is endogenous to the subject.
- 6-8. (Presently canceled)
- 9. (Presently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the HIF hydroxylase enzyme is prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor inhibits a HIF prolyl hydroxylase selected from the group consisting of EGLN1, EGLN2, EGLN3, FIH-1, and any subunit or fragment thereof.
- 10. (Presently amended) A method for increasing the level of fetal hemoglobin in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an agent HIF prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor which increases expression of the gene encoding  $\gamma$ -globin.

- 11. (Presently amended) A method for treating a disorder associated with abnormal hemoglobin in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject a hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor which increases expression of the gene encoding  $\gamma$ -globin, thereby increasing the level of fetal hemoglobin in the subject.
- 12. (Originally presented) The method of claim 11, wherein abnormal hemoglobin comprises an alteration in the level, structural integrity, or activity of adult  $\beta$ -globin.
- 13. (Originally presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of  $\beta$  thalassemias and sickle cell syndromes.
- 14. (Originally presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the  $\beta$ -thalassemia is selected from  $\beta^0$  and  $\beta^+$ -thalassemia.
- 15. (Originally presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the sickle cell syndrome is selected from sickle trait, sickle β thalassemia, and sickle cell anemia.
- 16. (Presently amended) A method for increasing the proportion of fetal hemoglobin relative to non-fetal hemoglobin produced by a cell or population of cells, the method comprising administering to the cell or population of cells an agent hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor which increases expression of the gene encoding  $\gamma$ -globin.
- 17. (Withdrawn) A method for treating or pretreating a subject infected with or at risk for being infected with a species of Plasmodium, the method comprising increasing fetal hemoglobin level in the subject.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein the species of Plasmodium is *Plasmodium* falciparum.
- 19. (Presently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the agent <u>HIF prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor</u> is administered in combination with a second therapeutic agent.

- 20. (Originally presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the second therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of hydroxyurea, butyrate analogs, and 5-azacytidine.
- 21. (Presently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent HIF prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor is administered in vivo.
- 22. (Presently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent HIF prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor is administered ex vivo.
- 23. (Originally presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a primate.
- 24. (Originally presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a human.
- 25. (Originally presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a cell.
- 26. (Originally presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the cell is derived from bone marrow.
- 27. (Originally presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of hematopoietic stem cells and blast-forming unit erythroid (BFU-E) cells.
- 28. (Presently amended) A method for increasing the level of fetal hemoglobin in a subject, the method comprising:
  - (a) administering to a population of cells an agent hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor which increases expression of the gene encoding  $\gamma$ -globin; and
  - (b) transfusing the  $\gamma$ -globin expressing cells into the subject.
- 29. (Originally presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the subject has a disorder associated with abnormal hemoglobin.
- 30. (Originally presented) The method of claim 29, wherein abnormal hemoglobin comprises an alteration in the level, structural integrity, or activity of adult  $\beta$ -globin.

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- 31. (Originally presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of  $\beta$  thalassemias and sickle cell syndromes.
- 32. (Originally presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the  $\beta$ -thalassemia is selected from  $\beta^0$  and  $\beta^+$ -thalassemia.
- 33. (Originally presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the sickle cell syndrome is selected from sickle trait, sickle β thalassemia, and sickle cell anemia.
- 34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the subject is infected with a species of Plasmodium.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the species of Plasmodium is *Plasmodium* falciparum.
- 36. (Originally presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the cells are selected from the group consisting of hematopoietic stem cells, blast-forming unit erythroid (BFU-E) cells, and bone marrow cells.
- 37. (Withdrawn) A medicament comprising an agent which increases expression of the gene encoding  $\gamma$ -globin for use in increasing fetal hemoglobin level in a subject.
- 38. (Withdrawn) The medicament of claim 37, wherein the agent increases expression of the gene encoding  $\gamma$ -globin by increasing the stability or activity of HIF $\alpha$ .
- 39-45. (Canceled herein)
- 46. (Withdrawn) The medicament of claim 37, wherein the medicament additionally comprises a second therapeutic agent.
- 47. (Withdrawn) The medicament of claim 46, wherein the second therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of hydroxyurea, butyrate analogs, and 5-azacytidine.

- 48. (Newly added) The method of claim 1, wherein the HIF prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of an iron chelator, a 2-oxoglutarate mimetic, and a proline analog.
- 49. (Newly added) The method of claim 48, wherein the 2-oxoglutarate mimetic inhibits HIF prolyl hydroxylase competitively with respect to 2-oxoglutarate and noncompetitively with respect to iron.